



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

## ANNOTATED CATALOGUE OF THE CRAYFISHES OF KANSAS.

(Abstract.)

BY J. ARTHUR HARRIS, UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS, LAWRENCE.

Read before the Academy December 29, 1900.

In 1885 Dr. Walter Faxon published\* a "Preliminary Catalogue of the Crayfishes of Kansas." Since our knowledge of Kansas forms is more extensive now than when Doctor Faxon's catalogue appeared, as well as for the convenience of those wishing to study Kansas forms and their distribution, Faxon's publication being somewhat inaccessible, it has been deemed advisable to bring this catalogue up to date. In this abstract the citations of literature, museum numbers, collectors, etc., is omitted, only a list of the species and their distribution, with the briefest notes on their habits, being given.

In 1868, when Doctor Hagen's "Monograph of the North American Astacidae" was finished, no crayfish were reported from Kansas. We now recognize nine species and one variety (?). Of these Doctor Faxon's catalogue reported seven species and one variety. Of the 105 counties in the state, we have reports on the cambarid fauna from only twenty-four.

The following is a list of the species, with their distribution by counties:

1. *Cambarus simulans* Faxon. Barber, Ellis.
2. *C. gracilis* Bundy. A burrowing species, spending most of its time in burrows, which it forms in meadows, etc., often at considerable distance from a body of water. They may be taken at the tops of their burrows at night, when they are doubtless watching for food, during the summer months. In early spring they are to be found in stagnant ponds, etc. Labette, Douglas.
3. *C. baumgartneri* Harris. Found in creeks and sloughs; burrows in fall. Harvey, Sumner.
4. *C. diogenes* Girard. A burrowing species, not often found in open ponds or streams, except in early spring. Douglas, Leavenworth.
5. *C. immunis* Hagen. Very abundant in shallow, stagnant ponds, going into burrows upon the approach of winter or drying up of the water. Ellis, Douglas, Leavenworth.
- 5b. *C. immunis* Hagen, var. *spinostris* Faxon. Shawnee, Douglas.
6. *C. nais* Faxon. Labette, Montgomery.
7. *C. virilis* Hagen. This appears to be the most widely distributed species in our state, being reported from fifteen different counties: Cherokee (?), Decatur, Dickinson, Douglas, Ellis, Finney, Geary (?), Jefferson, Kiowa, Leavenworth, Linn, Riley, Shawnee, Sumner, Wabaunsee.
8. *C. neglectus* Faxon. Wabaunsee, Cheyenne.
9. *C. pelosus* Hay. Mitchell, Russell.

---

\* Bulletin Washburn College Lab. Nat. Hist., vol. I, p. 140. 1885.